



# KANSAS DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW NEWSLETTER

**Health Information Designs, LLC**

**Winter 2015**

Welcome to the winter 2015 edition of the “Kansas Drug Utilization Review Newsletter,” published by Health Information Designs, LLC (HID). This newsletter is part of a continuing effort to keep the Medicaid provider community informed of important changes in the Kansas Medical Assistance Program (KMAP).

### Helpful Web Sites

**KMAP Web Site**

<https://www.kmap-state-ks.us/>

**KDHE-DHCF Web Site**

<http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/>

**KanCare Web Site**

<http://www.kancare.ks.gov/>

### Fee-For-Service (FFS)

#### Helpful Numbers

**Provider Customer Service (Provider Use Only)**

1-800-933-6593

**Beneficiary Customer Service**

1-800-766-9012

**KMAP PA Help Desk**

1-800-285-4978

### **In This Issue**

Medication Dosing Safety

Proper Antibiotic Storage and Administration

Preferred Drug List

## Medication Dosing Safety

Medication safety and dosing is important across all age groups, but it is most crucial in the pediatric population. According to a recent study published by the American Academy of Pediatrics, most parents do not know the difference between teaspoons and tablespoons. This study found that more than 10,000 calls to the poison center each year are due to liquid medication dosage errors. Children are smaller and weigh less than adults, making them more susceptible to accidental overdose. Additionally, age is not always an accurate measure of how much medication to give a child. Checking all drug labels is imperative for accurate dosing. If parents do not understand the drug label, they should consult the pharmacist.

The main reason for these mishaps is the interchanging of measurement units, such as teaspoons, tablespoons, and milliliters. About 40% of parents in the study incorrectly measured the dose their doctor prescribed. Parents who used the teaspoon and tablespoon dosage were much more likely to use kitchen spoons to measure their child’s medication, which results in a 50% greater chance of medication dosing errors.

Using the measuring tool that comes with a child’s medication is one way to cut down on these errors. A household spoon is not an accurate measuring device. If the product or medication does not come with a device, patients should ask their pharmacist for an appropriate medication dispenser. Dosage cups, cylindrical dosing spoons, droppers, and syringes are all safe and effective dosing devices.

<b>Dosage cups</b>	These are appropriate for children who can drink from a cup without spilling.
<b>Cylindrical dosing spoons</b>	These are for children that can drink from a cup but are still prone to spill.
<b>Droppers</b>	These are for children who cannot drink from a cup.
<b>Syringes</b>	These are for children who cannot drink from a cup. A syringe also allows you to squirt the medication into a child’s mouth easier than a dropper.

### References:

Medication safety for children: A guide for parents and caregivers. Pfizer Inc. Version 2.0. October 2011.

Schmidt C. Child medication measurements confuse parents. Cable News Network. Turner Broadcasting Systems Inc. 14 July 2014. Available from: [http://thechart.blogs.cnn.com/2014/07/14/child-medication-measurements-confuse-parents/?hpt=hp\\_bn13](http://thechart.blogs.cnn.com/2014/07/14/child-medication-measurements-confuse-parents/?hpt=hp_bn13)

## Antibiotic Storage

Proper storage and administration of medications is important for efficacy. Administration and storage for antibiotics can vary greatly from one agent to another. The following table summarizes information for some of the most common antibiotics.

Brand Name	Generic Name	Type of Antibiotic	Expiration	Storage (Fridge or Room Temp)	Administration Instructions & Other Cautions
Amoxil®	Amoxicillin	Penicillin	14 Days	Either <sup>1</sup>	May be taken with or without food.
Augmentin®	Amoxicillin/ Clavulanate	Penicillin	10 Days	Refrigerate	Take with food. Storage at room temperature for 4 hours or more may decrease potency.
Biaxin®	Clarithromycin	Macrolide	14 Days	Room Temperature <sup>2</sup>	May be taken without regard to meals. Follow each dose with water or food to rinse mouth. May become bitter tasting if stored in the refrigerator.
Cipro®	Ciprofloxacin	Fluroquinolone	14 Days	Either <sup>1</sup>	Preferred dosing is 2 hours after a meal. Drinking extra fluids is recommended. Avoid Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Al <sup>3+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Zn <sup>2+</sup> , or Fe <sup>2+</sup> 2 hours before or after dose.
Cleocin®	Clindamycin	Lincomycin	14 Days	Room Temperature <sup>2</sup>	Take with food.
Diflucan®	Fluconazole	Azole Antifungal	14 Days	Either <sup>1</sup>	May be taken with or without food.
E.E.S.®	Erythromycin	Macrolide	10 Days <sup>3</sup>	Room Temperature <sup>2,3</sup>	May be taken with or without food.
Keflex®	Cephalexin	Cephalosporin	14 Days	Refrigerate	May be taken with or without food. Medication expires after 1 day if stored at room temperature.
Levaquin®	Levofloxacin	Quinolone	N/A <sup>3</sup>	Room Temperature <sup>2</sup>	Take on an empty stomach. Drinking extra fluids is recommended. Avoid Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Al <sup>3+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Zn <sup>2+</sup> , or Fe <sup>2+</sup> 2 hours before or after dose.
Omnicef®	Cefdinir	Cephalosporin	10 Days	Room Temperature <sup>2</sup>	May be taken with or without food. Avoid Al <sup>3+</sup> and Mg <sup>2+</sup> within 1 hour before or 2 hours after dose.
Pen VK®	Penicillin	Penicillin	14 Days	Refrigerate	Take on an empty stomach. No specific data for storage at room temperature, may be good for up to 5 days.
Septra®	Sulfamethoxazole/ Trimethoprim	Sulfonamide	N/A <sup>3</sup>	Room Temperature <sup>2</sup>	May be taken with or without food. Take with a full glass of water and increase water intake.
Vibramycin®	Doxycycline	Tetracycline	14 days	Room Temperature <sup>2</sup>	May be taken with or without food. Take with a full glass of water. Do not lie down for 30 minutes after dose. Do not take Al <sup>3+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Fe <sup>2+</sup> , bismuth subsalicylate, or sucralfate within 1-2 hours before or 2-3 hours after dose.
Zithromax®	Azithromycin	Macrolide	10 Days	Room Temperature <sup>2</sup>	May be taken with or without food. Do not take 1 hour before or 2 hours after taking Mg <sup>2+</sup> or Al <sup>3+</sup> .
Zyvox®	Linezolid	Oxazolidinone	21 Days	Room Temperature <sup>2</sup>	May be taken with or without food.

<sup>1</sup>Placing medication in refrigerator may improve palatability.

<sup>2</sup>Storage in refrigerator may thicken the medication and make it difficult to pour an accurate dose.

<sup>3</sup>Consult the package insert for specific product details.

## Preferred Drug List

The Preferred Drug List (PDL) is maintained by KDHE-DHCF. Each MCO and KMAP follows the same PDL. Below is a list of current preferred agents. A complete list of both preferred and non-preferred agents may be found on the KDHE-DHCF Web site. The Preferred Drug List is typically updated on the first of each month; please visit the KDHE-DHCF Web site for the most recent version: [http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/pharmacy/pharmacy\\_druglist.html](http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/pharmacy/pharmacy_druglist.html).

### Allergy, Asthma, & COPD Agents

#### **Anticholinergics for the Maintenance of COPD**

Spiriva® (tiotropium)

#### **Combination Products for Allergic Rhinitis**

Dymista® (azelastine/fluticasone)

#### **Short-Acting Beta<sub>2</sub>-Agonists**

AccuNeb® (albuterol)

ProAir HFA® (albuterol)

Proventil® (albuterol)

Ventolin® (albuterol)

#### **Long-Acting Beta<sub>2</sub>-Agonists**

\*Clinical PA may be required

Foradil® (formoterol)

Serevent® (salmeterol)

#### **Inhaled Long-Acting Beta<sub>2</sub>-Agonists/Corticosteroids**

Advair® (fluticasone/salmeterol)

Dulera® (formoterol/mometasone)

Symbicort® (budesonide/formoterol)

#### **Inhaled Corticosteroids**

Asmanex® (mometasone)

Flovent® (fluticasone)

Pulmicort Flexhaler® (budesonide)

Pulmicort Respules® (budesonide)

\*≤6 years of age only

QVAR® (beclomethasone)

#### **Intranasal Antihistamines**

Astelín® (azelastine)

Astepro® (azelastine)

Patanase® (olopatadine)

#### **Intranasal Corticosteroids**

Flonase® (fluticasone)

Nasonex® (mometasone)

Omnaris® (ciclesonide)

Qnasi® (beclomethasone)

Zetonna® (ciclesonide)

#### **Non-Sedating Antihistamines**

Claritin® (loratadine)

Zyrtec® (cetirizine)

#### **Ophthalmic Antihistamine/Mast Cell Stabilizer Combinations**

Alaway® (ketotifen)

Pataday® (olopatadine)

Patano® (olopatadine)

Refresh® (ketotifen)

Zaditor® (ketotifen)

#### **Analgesics**

##### **Long-Acting Opioids**

Avinza® (morphine sulfate ER)

Duragesic® (fentanyl)

MS Contin® (morphine sulfate ER)

OxyContin® (oxycodone SR)

##### **Muscle Relaxants (Skeletal)**

Flexeril® (cyclobenzaprine)

Parafon Forte DSC® (chlorzoxazone)

Robaxin® (methocarbamol)

Robaxin-750® (methocarbamol)

Robaxisal® (methocarbamol/aspirin)

### **Muscle Relaxants (Spasticity)**

Lioresal® (baclofen)

Zanaflex® (tizanidine)

\*tablets only

#### **Ophthalmic NSAIDs**

Acular® (ketorolac)

Acular LS® (ketorolac)

Acuvail® (ketorolac)

Ilevro® (nepafenac)

Nevanac® (nepafenac)

Ocufer® (flurbiprofen)

Voltaren® Ophthalmic (diclofenac)

#### **Topical NSAIDs**

Flector® Patch (diclofenac)

Pennsaid® (diclofenac)

\*branded products only

Voltaren® Gel (diclofenac)

#### **Oral NSAIDs**

Advil® (ibuprofen)

Aleve® (naproxen)

Anaprox® (naproxen)

Anaprox DS® (naproxen)

Ansaid® (flurbiprofen)

Cataflam® (diclofenac potassium)

Clinoril® (sulfindac)

EC-Naprosyn® (naproxen)

Feldene® (piroxicam)

\*branded products only

Indocin® (indomethacin)

Mobic® (meloxicam)

Motrin® (ibuprofen)

Motrin IB® (ibuprofen)

Naprelan® (naproxen)

Naprosyn® (naproxen)

Orudis® (ketoprofen)

Orudis KT® (ketoprofen)

Oruvail® (ketoprofen)

Orlafen® (nabumetone)

Tolectin DS® (tolmetin)

Tolectin 600® (tolmetin)

Toradol® (ketorolac)

\*limited to a 5 day supply

Voltaren® (diclofenac)

Voltaren® XR (diclofenac)

#### **COX-II Inhibitors**

Celebrex® (celecoxib)

#### **Triptans**

Imitrex® (sumatriptan)

\*tablets only

Maxalt® (rizatriptan)

Maxalt-MLT® (rizatriptan)

Relpax® (eletriptan)

#### **Antihyperlipidemics**

##### **Bile Acid Sequestrants**

Colestid® (colestipol)

Prevalite® (cholestyramine)

Welchol® (colesevelam)

##### **Combination Products for Hyperlipidemia**

Liptruzet® (ezetimibe/atorvastatin)

Vytorin® (ezetimibe/simvastatin)

### **Fibric Acid Derivatives**

Fenofibrate generics

Lopid® (gemfibrozil)

#### **Statins**

Lipitor® (atorvastatin)

Lovastatin generics

Mevacor® (lovastatin)

Pravachol® (pravastatin)

Zocor® (simvastatin)

#### **HoFH Agents**

Kynamro® (mipomersen)

#### **Hypertriglyceridemia Agents**

Lovaza® (omega-3 acid ethyl esters)

#### **Anti-Infectives**

##### **Antiherpes Virus Agents**

Zovirax® (acyclovir)

\*oral dosage forms only

##### **Hepatitis C Protease Inhibitors**

Victrelis® (boceprevir)

##### **Inhaled Tobramycin Products**

Bethkis® (tobramycin)

Tobi® (tobramycin)

#### **Biologics**

##### **Adult Rheumatoid Arthritis**

\*Clinical PA may be required

Enbrel® (etanercept)

Humira® (adalimumab)

##### **Ankylosing Spondylitis**

\*Clinical PA may be required

Enbrel® (etanercept)

Humira® (adalimumab)

##### **Crohn's Disease**

\*Clinical PA may be required

Humira® (adalimumab)

##### **Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis**

\*Clinical PA may be required

Enbrel® (etanercept)

Humira® (adalimumab)

##### **Plaque Psoriasis**

\*Clinical PA may be required

Enbrel® (etanercept)

Humira® (adalimumab)

##### **Psoriatic Arthritis**

\*Clinical PA may be required

Enbrel® (etanercept)

Humira® (adalimumab)

##### **Ulcerative Colitis**

\*Clinical PA may be required

Humira® (adalimumab)

#### **Cardiovascular Agents**

##### **ACE Inhibitors**

Accupril® (quinapril)

Lotensin® (benazepril)

Monopril® (fosinopril)

Prinivil® (lisinopril)

Zestril® (lisinopril)

##### **ACE Inhibitors/CCB Combos**

Lotrel® (benzapril/amlodipine)

### **ARBs**

Benicar® (olmesartan)

Benicar® HCT (olmesartan/HCTZ)

Cozaar® (losartan)

Diovan® (valsartan)

Diovan® HCT (valsartan/HCTZ)

Hyzaar® (losartan/HCTZ)

#### **ARB/CCB Combos**

Exforge® (amlodipine/valsartan)

Twynsta® (amlodipine/telmisartan)

#### **Beta-Blockers**

Coreg® (carvedilol)

Inderal® (propranolol)

Lopressor® (metoprolol tartrate)

Propranolol® Intensol (propranolol)

Tenormin® (atenolol)

Toprol® XL (metoprolol succinate)

#### **CCBs (Dihydropyridines)**

Adalat CC® (nifedipine ER)

Cardene® (nicardipine IR)

Norvasc® (amlodipine)

Procardia® XL (nifedipine ER)

#### **CCBs (Non-Dihydropyridines)**

Calan® (verapamil IR)

Calan® SR (verapamil SR)

Cardizem® (diltiazem IR)

Covera HS® (verapamil)

\*branded products only

Diltia XT® (diltiazem)

\*brand & AB-rated generics

Isoptin® SR (verapamil SR)

Tiazac® (diltiazem)

\*brand & AB-rated generics

Verelan® (verapamil SR)

#### **Central Nervous System Agents**

##### **Adjunct Antiepileptics**

Keppra® (levetiracetam)

Keppra® XR (levetiracetam XR)

Lyrica® (pregabalin)

Neurontin® (gabapentin)

Zonegran® (zonisamide)

##### **Non-Benzo Sedative Hypnotics**

Ambien® (zolpidem)

Zolpidem generics

##### **Non-Scheduled Sleep Agents**

Rozerem® (remelteon)

#### **Diabetic Agents**

##### **AlphaglucoSIDase Inhibitors**

Glyset® (miglitol)

##### **Biguanides**

Glucophage® (metformin)

Metformin ER generics

##### **Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Inhibitors**

Januvia® (sitagliptin)

Onglyza® (saxagliptin)

##### **Incretin Mimetics**

\*Clinical PA may be required

Bydureon® (exenatide ER)

Byetta® (exenatide)

Victoza® (liraglutide)

The list of preferred drugs is continued on page 4. This list was updated on 3/1/2015. Please visit the KDHE-DHCF Web site for the most current version. Please note that when a generic product is available for a preferred or non-preferred agent, the pharmacy will receive a lower reimbursement rate for the branded product unless a DAW PA is approved.

# Preferred Drug List

## Continued from page 3.

### Insulin Delivery Systems

All multi-dose vials  
Novolog<sup>®</sup> PenFill & FlexPen  
Novolog<sup>®</sup> Mix PenFill & FlexPen

### Long-Acting Insulin

Lantus<sup>®</sup> (insulin glargine)  
Levemir<sup>®</sup> (insulin detemir)

### Meglitinides

Prandin<sup>®</sup> (repaglinide)  
Starlix<sup>®</sup> (nateglinide)

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Sulfonylureas

Amaryl<sup>®</sup> (glimepiride)  
DiaBeta<sup>®</sup> (glyburide)  
Glucotrol<sup>®</sup> (glipizide)  
Glucovance<sup>®</sup> (glyburide/metformin)  
Glynase PresTab<sup>®</sup>  
(micronized glyburide)  
Micronase<sup>®</sup> (glyburide)

### SGLT2 Inhibitors

Farxiga<sup>®</sup> (dapagliflozin)  
Invokana<sup>®</sup> (canagliflozin)

### Thiazolidinediones

Actos<sup>®</sup> (pioglitazone)  
ACTOplus Met<sup>®</sup>  
(pioglitazone/metformin)  
ACTOplus Met<sup>®</sup> XR  
(pioglitazone/metformin)

### Gastrointestinal Agents

#### H<sub>2</sub> Antagonists

Pepcid<sup>®</sup> (famotidine)  
Zantac<sup>®</sup> (ranitidine)

#### Oral Mesalamine Products

Delzicol<sup>®</sup> (mesalamine DR)  
Pentasa<sup>®</sup> (mesalamine ER)

#### Pancreatic Enzyme Replacements

Creon<sup>®</sup> (pancrelipase)  
Ultresa<sup>®</sup> (pancrelipase)  
Viokace<sup>®</sup> (pancrelipase)  
Zenpep<sup>®</sup> (pancrelipase)

#### Proton Pump Inhibitors

Prilosec<sup>®</sup> (omeprazole)  
Protonix<sup>®</sup> (pantoprazole)

#### Serotonin 5HT<sub>3</sub> Antagonists

Zofran<sup>®</sup> (ondansetron)  
Zofran<sup>®</sup> ODT (ondansetron)

#### Gout Agents

#### Xanthine Oxidase Inhibitors

Zyloprim<sup>®</sup> (allopurinol)

#### Injectables

#### Erythropoiesis-Stimulating Agents

Aranesp<sup>®</sup> (darbepoetin alfa)  
Epogen<sup>®</sup> (epoetin alfa)  
Procrit<sup>®</sup> (epoetin alfa)

### Growth Hormones

*\*Clinical PA may be required*

Genotropin<sup>®</sup> (somatropin)  
Genotropin<sup>®</sup> MiniQuick (somatropin)  
Norditropin<sup>®</sup> (somatropin)  
Norditropin<sup>®</sup> FlexPro (somatropin)  
Norditropin<sup>®</sup> Nordiflex (somatropin)  
Omnitrope<sup>®</sup> (somatropin)

### Ophthalmic Agents

#### Ophthalmic Prostaglandin Analogs

Xalatan<sup>®</sup> (latanoprost)  
Zioptan<sup>®</sup> (tafluprost)

#### Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors

Azopt<sup>®</sup> (brinzolamide)  
Trusopt<sup>®</sup> (dorzolamide)

### Osteoporosis Agents

#### Bisphosphonates

Fosamax<sup>®</sup> (alendronate)  
Fosamax Plus D<sup>®</sup>  
(alendronate/cholecalciferol)

### Otic Combinations

#### Otic Combinations

Cipro HC<sup>®</sup>  
(ciprofloxacin/hydrocortisone)  
Ciprodex<sup>®</sup> (ciprofloxacin/dexameth)  
Cortisporin<sup>®</sup> Otic  
(neomycin/polymyxinB/hc)

### Urologic Agents

#### Anticholinergic Agents

Ditropan<sup>®</sup> (oxybutynin)  
Ditropan XL<sup>®</sup> (oxybutynin ER)  
Toviaz<sup>®</sup> (fesoterodine)  
Vesicare<sup>®</sup> (solifenacin)

#### Beta-3 Adrenergic Agonists

Myrbetriq<sup>®</sup> (mirabegron)

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391 Industry Drive  
Auburn, AL 36832  
www.hidesigns.com

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